

INCOME TAX REVISIONS

2022 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Robert M. Spendlove

Senate Sponsor: _____

LONG TITLE**General Description:**

This bill modifies the tax obligations of pass-through entities and pass-through entity taxpayers.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ authorizes a pass-through entity to pay a tax on behalf of pass-through entity taxpayers who are individuals;
- ▶ requires an individual whose tax on income attributed to the pass-through entity taxpayer is paid by the pass-through entity to add the amount of tax paid to the pass-through entity taxpayer's individual tax return;
- ▶ creates a nonrefundable income tax credit equal to the amount of the tax paid by the pass-through entity;
- ▶ requires a pass-through entity to report information to a pass-through entity taxpayer regarding income attributed to the pass-through entity taxpayer and tax paid;
- ▶ creates penalties for failure to provide the report or to pay the tax; and
- ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

This bill provides retrospective operation.



Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

59-1-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 367

59-10-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 367

59-10-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 226

59-10-1103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 312

59-10-1402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 95

59-10-1403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 367

59-10-1403.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 95

ENACTS:

59-10-1044, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **59-1-401** is amended to read:

59-1-401. Definitions -- Offenses and penalties -- Rulemaking authority -- Statute of limitations -- Commission authority to waive, reduce, or compromise penalty or interest.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Activated tax, fee, or charge" means a tax, fee, or charge with respect to which the commission:

(i) has implemented the commission's GenTax system; and

(ii) at least 30 days before implementing the commission's GenTax system as described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), has provided notice in a conspicuous place on the commission's website stating:

(A) the date the commission will implement the GenTax system with respect to the tax, fee, or charge; and

(B) that, at the time the commission implements the GenTax system with respect to the tax, fee, or charge:

(I) a person that files a return after the due date as described in Subsection (2)(a) is subject to the penalty described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii); and

(II) a person that fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge as described in Subsection (3)(a) is

subject to the penalty described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii).

(b) "Activation date for a tax, fee, or charge" means with respect to a tax, fee, or charge, the later of:

(i) the date on which the commission implements the commission's GenTax system with respect to the tax, fee, or charge; or

(ii) 30 days after the date the commission provides the notice described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii) with respect to the tax, fee, or charge.

(c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c)(ii), "tax, fee, or charge" means:

(A) a tax, fee, or charge the commission administers under:

(I) this title;

(II) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;

(III) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;

(IV) Section 19-6-410.5;

(V) Section 19-6-714;

(VI) Section 19-6-805;

(VII) Section 34A-2-202;

(VIII) Section 40-6-14; or

(IX) Title 69, Chapter 2, Part 4, Prepaid Wireless Telecommunications Service Charges; or

(B) another amount that by statute is subject to a penalty imposed under this section.

(ii) "Tax, fee, or charge" does not include a tax, fee, or charge imposed under:

(A) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act, except for Section 41-1a-301;

(B) Title 41, Chapter 3, Motor Vehicle Business Regulation Act;

(C) Chapter 2, Property Tax Act, except for Section 59-2-1309;

(D) Chapter 3, Tax Equivalent Property Act; or

(E) Chapter 4, Privilege Tax.

(d) "Unactivated tax, fee, or charge" means a tax, fee, or charge except for an activated tax, fee, or charge.

(2) (a) The due date for filing a return is:

(i) if the person filing the return is not allowed by law an extension of time for filing the return, the day on which the return is due as provided by law; or

(ii) if the person filing the return is allowed by law an extension of time for filing the return, the earlier of:

(A) the date the person files the return; or

(B) the last day of that extension of time as allowed by law.

(b) A penalty in the amount described in Subsection (2)(c) is imposed if a person files a return after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a).

(c) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of:

(i) if the return described in Subsection (2)(b) is filed with respect to an unactivated tax, fee, or charge:

(A) \$20; or

(B) 10% of the unpaid unactivated tax, fee, or charge due on the return; or

(ii) if the return described in Subsection (2)(b) is filed with respect to an activated tax, fee, or charge, beginning on the activation date for the tax, fee, or charge:

(A) \$20; or

(B) (I) 2% of the unpaid activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is filed no later than five days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a);

(II) 5% of the unpaid activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is filed more than five days after the due date but no later than 15 days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a); or

(III) 10% of the unpaid activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is filed more than 15 days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a).

(d) This Subsection (2) does not apply to:

(i) an amended return; or

(ii) a return with no tax due.

(3) (a) ~~[A]~~ Except as provided in Subsection (15), a person is subject to a penalty for failure to pay a tax, fee, or charge if:

(i) the person files a return on or before the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a), but fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on the return on or before that due date;

(ii) the person:

(A) is subject to a penalty under Subsection (2)(b); and

121 (B) fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return within a 90-day period after the
122 due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a);

123 (iii) (A) the person is subject to a penalty under Subsection (2)(b); and
124 (B) the commission estimates an amount of tax due for that person in accordance with
125 Subsection 59-1-1406(2);

126 (iv) the person:
127 (A) is mailed a notice of deficiency; and
128 (B) within a 30-day period after the day on which the notice of deficiency described in
129 Subsection (3)(a)(iv)(A) is mailed:

130 (I) does not file a petition for redetermination or a request for agency action; and
131 (II) fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return;

132 (v) (A) the commission:
133 (I) issues an order constituting final agency action resulting from a timely filed petition
134 for redetermination or a timely filed request for agency action; or
135 (II) is considered to have denied a request for reconsideration under Subsection
136 63G-4-302(3)(b) resulting from a timely filed petition for redetermination or a timely filed
137 request for agency action; and

138 (B) the person fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return within a 30-day period
139 after the date the commission:

140 (I) issues the order constituting final agency action described in Subsection
141 (3)(a)(v)(A)(I); or
142 (II) is considered to have denied the request for reconsideration described in
143 Subsection (3)(a)(v)(A)(II); or

144 (vi) the person fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge within a 30-day period after the date
145 of a final judicial decision resulting from a timely filed petition for judicial review.

146 (b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of:
147 (i) if the failure to pay a tax, fee, or charge as described in Subsection (3)(a) is with
148 respect to an unactivated tax, fee, or charge:
149 (A) \$20; or
150 (B) 10% of the unpaid unactivated tax, fee, or charge due on the return; or
151 (ii) if the failure to pay a tax, fee, or charge as described in Subsection (3)(a) is with

respect to an activated tax, fee, or charge, beginning on the activation date:

(A) \$20; or

(B) (I) 2% of the unpaid activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return is paid no later than five days after the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a);

(II) 5% of the unpaid activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return is paid more than five days after the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a) but no later than 15 days after that due date; or

(III) 10% of the unpaid activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return is paid more than 15 days after the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a).

(4) (a) ~~[Beginning January 1, 1995, in]~~ In the case of any underpayment of estimated tax or quarterly installments required by Sections 59-5-107, 59-5-207, 59-7-504, and 59-9-104, there shall be added a penalty in an amount determined by applying the interest rate provided under Section 59-1-402 plus four percentage points to the amount of the underpayment for the period of the underpayment.

(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the amount of the underpayment shall be the excess of the required installment over the amount, if any, of the installment paid on or before the due date for the installment.

(ii) The period of the underpayment shall run from the due date for the installment to whichever of the following dates is the earlier:

(A) the original due date of the tax return, without extensions, for the taxable year; or

(B) with respect to any portion of the underpayment, the date on which that portion is paid.

(iii) For purposes of this Subsection (4), a payment of estimated tax shall be credited against unpaid required installments in the order in which the installments are required to be paid.

(5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection (6), a person allowed by law an extension of time for filing a corporate franchise or income tax return under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or an individual income tax return under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, is subject to a penalty in the amount described in

Subsection (5)(b) if, on or before the day on which the return is due as provided by law, not including the extension of time, the person fails to pay:

(i) for a person filing a corporate franchise or income tax return under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, the payment required by Subsection 59-7-507(1)(b); or

(ii) for a person filing an individual income tax return under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, the payment required by Subsection 59-10-516(2).

(b) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a), the penalty per month during the period of the extension of time for filing the return is an amount equal to 2% of the tax due on the return, unpaid as of the day on which the return is due as provided by law.

(6) If a person does not file a return within an extension of time allowed by Section 59-7-505 or 59-10-516, the person:

(a) is not subject to a penalty in the amount described in Subsection (5)(b); and

(b) is subject to a penalty in an amount equal to the sum of:

(i) a late file penalty in an amount equal to the greater of:

(A) \$20; or

(B) 10% of the tax due on the return, unpaid as of the day on which the return is due as provided by law, not including the extension of time; and

(ii) a late pay penalty in an amount equal to the greater of:

(A) \$20; or

(B) 10% of the unpaid tax due on the return, unpaid as of the day on which the return is due as provided by law, not including the extension of time.

(7) (a) Additional penalties for an underpayment of a tax, fee, or charge are as provided in this Subsection (7)(a).

(i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), if any portion of an underpayment of a tax, fee, or charge is due to negligence, the penalty is 10% of the portion of the underpayment that is due to negligence.

(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(d), if any portion of an underpayment of a tax, fee, or charge is due to intentional disregard of law or rule, the penalty is 15% of the entire underpayment.

(iii) If any portion of an underpayment is due to an intent to evade a tax, fee, or charge, the penalty is the greater of \$500 per period or 50% of the entire underpayment.

(iv) If any portion of an underpayment is due to fraud with intent to evade a tax, fee, or charge, the penalty is the greater of \$500 per period or 100% of the entire underpayment.

(b) If the commission determines that a person is liable for a penalty imposed under Subsection (7)(a)(ii), (iii), or (iv), the commission shall notify the person of the proposed penalty.

(i) The notice of proposed penalty shall:

(A) set forth the basis of the assessment; and

(B) be mailed by certified mail, postage prepaid, to the person's last-known address.

(ii) Upon receipt of the notice of proposed penalty, the person against whom the penalty is proposed may:

(A) pay the amount of the proposed penalty at the place and time stated in the notice;

or

(B) proceed in accordance with the review procedures of Subsection (7)(b)(iii).

(iii) A person against whom a penalty is proposed in accordance with this Subsection (7) may contest the proposed penalty by filing a petition for an adjudicative proceeding with the commission.

(iv) (A) If the commission determines that a person is liable for a penalty under this Subsection (7), the commission shall assess the penalty and give notice and demand for payment.

(B) The commission shall mail the notice and demand for payment described in Subsection (7)(b)(iv)(A):

(I) to the person's last-known address; and

(II) in accordance with Section 59-1-1404.

(c) A seller that voluntarily collects a tax under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(d) is not subject to the penalty under Subsection (7)(a)(i) if on or after July 1, 2001:

(i) a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final unappealable judgment or order determining that:

(A) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a) or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(b) or (2)(c); and

(B) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax

245 under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (e); or

246 (ii) the commission issues a final unappealable administrative order determining that:

247 (A) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a)
248 or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection

249 59-12-107(2)(b) or (2)(c); and

250 (B) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax
251 under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (e).

252 (d) A seller that voluntarily collects a tax under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(d) is not
253 subject to the penalty under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) if:

254 (i) (A) a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final unappealable judgment or order
255 determining that:

256 (I) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a)
257 or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
258 59-12-107(2)(b) or (2)(c); and

259 (II) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax
260 under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (e); or

261 (B) the commission issues a final unappealable administrative order determining that:

262 (I) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a)
263 or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
264 59-12-107(2)(b) or (2)(c); and

265 (II) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax
266 under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (e); and

267 (ii) the seller's intentional disregard of law or rule is warranted by existing law or by a
268 nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the
269 establishment of new law.

270 (8) (a) Subject to Subsections (8)(b) and (c), the penalty for failure to file an
271 information return, information report, or a complete supporting schedule is \$50 for each
272 information return, information report, or supporting schedule up to a maximum of \$1,000.

273 (b) If an employer is subject to a penalty under Subsection (13), the employer may not
274 be subject to a penalty under Subsection (8)(a).

275 (c) If an employer is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (8) for failure to file a

return in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(3) on or before the due date described in Subsection 59-10-406(3)(b)(ii), the commission may not impose a penalty under this Subsection (8) unless the return is filed more than 14 days after the due date described in Subsection 59-10-406(3)(b)(ii).

(9) If a person, in furtherance of a frivolous position, has a prima facie intent to delay or impede administration of a law relating to a tax, fee, or charge and files a purported return that fails to contain information from which the correctness of reported tax, fee, or charge liability can be determined or that clearly indicates that the tax, fee, or charge liability shown is substantially incorrect, the penalty is \$500.

(10) (a) A seller that fails to remit a tax, fee, or charge monthly as required by Subsection 59-12-108(1)(a):

(i) is subject to a penalty described in Subsection (2); and

(ii) may not retain the percentage of sales and use taxes that would otherwise be allowable under Subsection 59-12-108(2).

(b) A seller that fails to remit a tax, fee, or charge by electronic funds transfer as required by Subsection 59-12-108(1)(a)(ii)(B):

(i) is subject to a penalty described in Subsection (2); and

(ii) may not retain the percentage of sales and use taxes that would otherwise be allowable under Subsection 59-12-108(2).

(11) (a) A person is subject to the penalty provided in Subsection (11)(c) if that person:

(i) commits an act described in Subsection (11)(b) with respect to one or more of the following documents:

(A) a return;

(B) an affidavit;

(C) a claim; or

(D) a document similar to Subsections (11)(a)(i)(A) through (C);

(ii) knows or has reason to believe that the document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i) will be used in connection with any material matter administered by the commission; and

(iii) knows that the document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i), if used in connection with any material matter administered by the commission, would result in an understatement of another person's liability for a tax, fee, or charge.

(b) The following acts apply to Subsection (11)(a)(i):

(i) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);

(ii) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);

(iii) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);

(iv) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);

(v) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);

(vi) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i); or

(vii) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i).

(c) For purposes of Subsection (11)(a), the penalty:

(i) shall be imposed by the commission;

(ii) is \$500 for each document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i) with respect to which the person described in Subsection (11)(a) meets the requirements of Subsection (11)(a); and

(iii) is in addition to any other penalty provided by law.

(d) The commission may seek a court order to enjoin a person from engaging in conduct that is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (11).

(e) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to Subsections (11)(a)(i)(A) through (C).

(12) (a) As provided in Section 76-8-1101, criminal offenses and penalties are as provided in Subsections (12)(b) through (e).

(b) (i) A person who is required by this title or any laws the commission administers or regulates to register with or obtain a license or permit from the commission, who operates without having registered or secured a license or permit, or who operates when the registration, license, or permit is expired or not current, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(b)(i), the penalty may not:

(A) be less than \$500; or

(B) exceed \$1,000.

(c) (i) With respect to a tax, fee, or charge, a person who knowingly and intentionally, and without a reasonable good faith basis, fails to make, render, sign, or verify a return within the time required by law or to supply information within the time required by law, or who makes, renders, signs, or verifies a false or fraudulent return or statement, or who supplies false or fraudulent information, is guilty of a third degree felony.

(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(c)(i), the penalty may not:

(A) be less than \$1,000; or

(B) exceed \$5,000.

(d) (i) A person who intentionally or willfully attempts to evade or defeat a tax, fee, or charge or the payment of a tax, fee, or charge is, in addition to other penalties provided by law, guilty of a second degree felony.

(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(d)(i), the penalty may not:

(A) be less than \$1,500; or

(B) exceed \$25,000.

(e) (i) A person is guilty of a second degree felony if that person commits an act:

(A) described in Subsection (12)(e)(ii) with respect to one or more of the following documents:

(I) a return;

(II) an affidavit;

(III) a claim; or

(IV) a document similar to Subsections (12)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III); and

(B) subject to Subsection (12)(e)(iii), with knowledge that the document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A):

(I) is false or fraudulent as to any material matter; and

(II) could be used in connection with any material matter administered by the commission.

(ii) The following acts apply to Subsection (12)(e)(i):

(A) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);

(B) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);

(C) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);

(D) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);

(E) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);

(F) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A); or

(G) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A).

(iii) This Subsection (12)(e) applies:

(A) regardless of whether the person for which the document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A) is prepared or presented:

(I) knew of the falsity of the document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A); or

(II) consented to the falsity of the document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A); and

(B) in addition to any other penalty provided by law.

(iv) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of this Subsection (12)(e), the penalty may not:

(A) be less than \$1,500; or

(B) exceed \$25,000.

(v) The commission may seek a court order to enjoin a person from engaging in conduct that is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (12)(e).

(vi) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to Subsections (12)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III).

(f) The statute of limitations for prosecution for a violation of this Subsection (12) is the later of six years:

(i) from the date the tax should have been remitted; or

(ii) after the day on which the person commits the criminal offense.

(13) (a) Subject to Subsection (13)(b), an employer that is required to file a form with the commission in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9) is subject to a penalty

described in Subsection (13)(b) if the employer:

(i) fails to file the form with the commission in an electronic format approved by the commission as required by Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9);

(ii) fails to file the form on or before the due date provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9);

(iii) fails to provide accurate information on the form; or

(iv) fails to provide all of the information required by the Internal Revenue Service to be contained on the form.

(b) For purposes of Subsection (13)(a), the penalty is:

(i) \$30 per form, not to exceed \$75,000 in a calendar year, if the employer files the form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9), more than 14 days after the due date provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9) but no later than 30 days after the due date provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9);

(ii) \$60 per form, not to exceed \$200,000 in a calendar year, if the employer files the form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9), more than 30 days after the due date provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9) but on or before June 1; or

(iii) \$100 per form, not to exceed \$500,000 in a calendar year, if the employer:

(A) files the form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9) after June 1; or

(B) fails to file the form.

(14) Upon making a record of ~~its~~ the commission's actions, and upon reasonable cause shown, the commission may waive, reduce, or compromise any of the penalties or interest imposed under this part.

(15) Failure to pay a tax described in Subsection 59-10-1403.2 shall be subject to a penalty as described in Subsection (3) except that the penalty shall be:

(a) assessed only if the pass-through entity reports tax paid on a Utah Schedule K-1 but does not pay some or all of the tax reported; and

(b) calculated based on the difference between the amount of tax reported and the amount of tax paid.

Section 2. Section 59-10-114 is amended to read:

59-10-114. Additions to and subtractions from adjusted gross income of an individual.

431 (1) There shall be added to adjusted gross income of a resident or nonresident
432 individual:

433 (a) a lump sum distribution that the taxpayer does not include in adjusted gross income
434 on the taxpayer's federal individual income tax return for the taxable year;

435 (b) the amount of a child's income calculated under Subsection (4) that:

436 (i) a parent elects to report on the parent's federal individual income tax return for the
437 taxable year; and

438 (ii) the parent does not include in adjusted gross income on the parent's federal
439 individual income tax return for the taxable year;

440 (c) (i) a withdrawal from a medical care savings account and any penalty imposed for
441 the taxable year if:

442 (A) the resident or nonresident individual does not deduct the amounts on the resident
443 or nonresident individual's federal individual income tax return under Section 220, Internal
444 Revenue Code;

445 (B) the withdrawal is subject to Subsections 31A-32a-105(1) and (2); and

446 (C) the withdrawal is subtracted on, or used as the basis for claiming a tax credit on, a
447 return the resident or nonresident individual files under this chapter;

448 (ii) a disbursement required to be added to adjusted gross income in accordance with
449 Subsection 31A-32a-105(3); or

450 (iii) an amount required to be added to adjusted gross income in accordance with
451 Subsection 31A-32a-105(5)(c);

452 (d) the amount withdrawn under Title 53B, Chapter 8a, Utah Educational Savings Plan,
453 from the account of a resident or nonresident individual who is an account owner as defined in
454 Section 53B-8a-102, for the taxable year for which the amount is withdrawn, if that amount
455 withdrawn from the account of the resident or nonresident individual who is the account
456 owner:

457 (i) is not expended for:

458 (A) higher education costs as defined in Section 53B-8a-102.5; or

459 (B) a payment or distribution that qualifies as an exception to the additional tax for
460 distributions not used for educational expenses provided in Sections 529(c) and 530(d),
461 Internal Revenue Code; and

(ii) is:

(A) subtracted by the resident or nonresident individual:

(I) who is the account owner; and

(II) on the resident or nonresident individual's return filed under this chapter for a taxable year beginning on or before December 31, 2007; or

(B) used as the basis for the resident or nonresident individual who is the account owner to claim a tax credit under Section 59-10-1017;

(e) except as provided in Subsection (5), for bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness acquired on or after January 1, 2003, the interest from bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness:

(i) issued by one or more of the following entities:

(A) a state other than this state;

(B) the District of Columbia;

(C) a political subdivision of a state other than this state; or

(D) an agency or instrumentality of an entity described in Subsections (1)(e)(i)(A) through (C); and

(ii) to the extent the interest is not included in adjusted gross income on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year;

(f) subject to Subsection (2)(c), any distribution received by a resident beneficiary of a resident trust of income that was taxed at the trust level for federal tax purposes, but was subtracted from state taxable income of the trust pursuant to Subsection 59-10-202(2)(b);

(g) any distribution received by a resident beneficiary of a nonresident trust of undistributed distributable net income realized by the trust on or after January 1, 2004, if that undistributed distributable net income was taxed at the trust level for federal tax purposes, but was not taxed at the trust level by any state, with undistributed distributable net income considered to be distributed from the most recently accumulated undistributed distributable net income; ~~and~~

(h) any adoption expense:

(i) for which a resident or nonresident individual receives reimbursement from another person; and

(ii) to the extent to which the resident or nonresident individual subtracts that adoption

493 expense:

494 (A) on a return filed under this chapter for a taxable year beginning on or before
495 December 31, 2007; or

496 (B) from federal taxable income on a federal individual income tax return[-]; and

497 (i) the amount of tax imposed under Subsection 59-10-1403.2(2).

498 (2) There shall be subtracted from adjusted gross income of a resident or nonresident
499 individual:

500 (a) the difference between:

501 (i) the interest or a dividend on an obligation or security of the United States or an
502 authority, commission, instrumentality, or possession of the United States, to the extent that
503 interest or dividend is:

504 (A) included in adjusted gross income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable
505 year; and

506 (B) exempt from state income taxes under the laws of the United States; and

507 (ii) any interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry the
508 obligation or security described in Subsection (2)(a)(i);

509 (b) if the conditions of Subsection (3)(a) are met, the amount of income derived by a
510 Ute tribal member:

511 (i) during a time period that the Ute tribal member resides on homesteaded land
512 diminished from the Uintah and Ouray Reservation; and

513 (ii) from a source within the Uintah and Ouray Reservation;

514 (c) an amount received by a resident or nonresident individual or distribution received
515 by a resident or nonresident beneficiary of a resident trust:

516 (i) if that amount or distribution constitutes a refund of taxes imposed by:

517 (A) a state; or

518 (B) the District of Columbia; and

519 (ii) to the extent that amount or distribution is included in adjusted gross income for
520 that taxable year on the federal individual income tax return of the resident or nonresident
521 individual or resident or nonresident beneficiary of a resident trust;

522 (d) the amount of a railroad retirement benefit:

523 (i) paid:

524 (A) in accordance with The Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, 45 U.S.C. Sec. 231 et
525 seq.;

526 (B) to a resident or nonresident individual; and

527 (C) for the taxable year; and

528 (ii) to the extent that railroad retirement benefit is included in adjusted gross income on
529 that resident or nonresident individual's federal individual income tax return for that taxable
530 year;

531 (e) an amount:

532 (i) received by an enrolled member of an American Indian tribe; and

533 (ii) to the extent that the state is not authorized or permitted to impose a tax under this
534 part on that amount in accordance with:

535 (A) federal law;

536 (B) a treaty; or

537 (C) a final decision issued by a court of competent jurisdiction;

538 (f) an amount received:

539 (i) for the interest on a bond, note, or other obligation issued by an entity for which
540 state statute provides an exemption of interest on its bonds from state individual income tax;

541 (ii) by a resident or nonresident individual;

542 (iii) for the taxable year; and

543 (iv) to the extent the amount is included in adjusted gross income on the taxpayer's
544 federal income tax return for the taxable year;

545 (g) the amount of all income, including income apportioned to another state, of a
546 nonmilitary spouse of an active duty military member if:

547 (i) both the nonmilitary spouse and the active duty military member are nonresident
548 individuals;

549 (ii) the active duty military member is stationed in Utah;

550 (iii) the nonmilitary spouse is subject to the residency provisions of 50 U.S.C. Sec.
551 4001(a)(2); and

552 (iv) the income is included in adjusted gross income for federal income tax purposes
553 for the taxable year;

554 (h) for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2019, but beginning on or before

December 31, 2019, only:

(i) the amount of any FDIC premium paid or incurred by the taxpayer that is disallowed as a deduction for federal income tax purposes under Section 162(r), Internal Revenue Code, on the taxpayer's 2018 federal income tax return; plus

(ii) the amount of any FDIC premium paid or incurred by the taxpayer that is disallowed as a deduction for federal income tax purposes under Section 162(r), Internal Revenue Code, for the taxable year;

(i) for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, the amount of any FDIC premium paid or incurred by the taxpayer that is disallowed as a deduction for federal income tax purposes under Section 162(r), Internal Revenue Code, for the taxable year; and

(j) an amount of a distribution from a qualified retirement plan under Section 401(a), Internal Revenue Code, if:

(i) the amount of the distribution is included in adjusted gross income on the resident or nonresident individual's federal individual income tax return for the taxable year; and

(ii) for the taxable year when the amount of the distribution was contributed to the qualified retirement plan, the amount of the distribution:

(A) was not included in adjusted gross income on the resident or nonresident individual's federal individual income tax return for the taxable year; and

(B) was taxed by another state of the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States.

(3) (a) A subtraction for an amount described in Subsection (2)(b) is allowed only if:

(i) the taxpayer is a Ute tribal member; and

(ii) the governor and the Ute tribe execute and maintain an agreement meeting the requirements of this Subsection (3).

(b) The agreement described in Subsection (3)(a):

(i) may not:

(A) authorize the state to impose a tax in addition to a tax imposed under this chapter;

(B) provide a subtraction under this section greater than or different from the subtraction described in Subsection (2)(b); or

(C) affect the power of the state to establish rates of taxation; and

(ii) shall:

(A) provide for the implementation of the subtraction described in Subsection (2)(b);

(B) be in writing;

(C) be signed by:

(I) the governor; and

(II) the chair of the Business Committee of the Ute tribe;

(D) be conditioned on obtaining any approval required by federal law; and

(E) state the effective date of the agreement.

(c) (i) The governor shall report to the commission by no later than February 1 of each year regarding whether or not an agreement meeting the requirements of this Subsection (3) is in effect.

(ii) If an agreement meeting the requirements of this Subsection (3) is terminated, the subtraction permitted under Subsection (2)(b) is not allowed for taxable years beginning on or after the January 1 following the termination of the agreement.

(d) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b) and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules:

(i) for determining whether income is derived from a source within the Uintah and Ouray Reservation; and

(ii) that are substantially similar to how adjusted gross income derived from Utah sources is determined under Section 59-10-117.

(4) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (4), "Form 8814" means:

(i) the federal individual income tax Form 8814, Parents' Election To Report Child's Interest and Dividends; or

(ii) (A) a form designated by the commission in accordance with Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(B) as being substantially similar to 2000 Form 8814 if for purposes of federal individual income taxes the information contained on 2000 Form 8814 is reported on a form other than Form 8814; and

(B) for purposes of Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(A) and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules designating a form as being substantially similar to 2000 Form 8814 if for purposes of federal individual income taxes the information contained on 2000 Form 8814 is reported on a form other than Form 8814.

(b) The amount of a child's income added to adjusted gross income under Subsection (1)(b) is equal to the difference between:

(i) the lesser of:

(A) the base amount specified on Form 8814; and

(B) the sum of the following reported on Form 8814:

(I) the child's taxable interest;

(II) the child's ordinary dividends; and

(III) the child's capital gain distributions; and

(ii) the amount not taxed that is specified on Form 8814.

(5) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(e), interest from bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued by an entity described in Subsections (1)(e)(i)(A) through (D) may not be added to adjusted gross income of a resident or nonresident individual if, as annually determined by the commission:

(a) for an entity described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A) or (B), the entity and all of the political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities of the entity do not impose a tax based on income on any part of the bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness of this state; or

(b) for an entity described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(C) or (D), the following do not impose a tax based on income on any part of the bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness of this state:

(i) the entity; or

(ii) (A) the state in which the entity is located; or

(B) the District of Columbia, if the entity is located within the District of Columbia.

Section 3. Section **59-10-406** is amended to read:

59-10-406. Collection and payment of tax -- Forms filed electronically.

(1) (a) Each employer shall, on or before the last day of April, July, October, and January, pay to the commission the amount required to be deducted and withheld from wages paid to any employee during the preceding calendar quarter under this part.

(b) The commission may change the time or period for making reports and payments if:

(i) in its opinion, the tax is in jeopardy; or

(ii) a different time or period will facilitate the collection and payment of the tax by the

648 employer.

649 (2) (a) Each employer shall file a return, in a form the commission prescribes, with
650 each payment of the amount deducted and withheld under this part showing:

- 651 (i) the total amount of wages paid to his employees;
- 652 (ii) the amount of federal income tax deducted and withheld;
- 653 (iii) the amount of tax under this part deducted and withheld; and
- 654 (iv) any other information the commission may require.

655 (b) The employer shall file the return described in Subsection (2)(a) in an electronic
656 format approved by the commission.

657 (3) (a) Each employer shall file an annual return, in a form the commission prescribes,
658 summarizing:

- 659 (i) the total compensation paid;
- 660 (ii) the federal income tax deducted and withheld; and
- 661 (iii) the state tax deducted and withheld for each employee during the calendar year.

662 (b) The return required by Subsection (3)(a) shall be filed with the commission:

- 663 (i) in an electronic format approved by the commission; and
- 664 (ii) on or before January 31 of the year following that for which the report is made.

665 (4) (a) Each employer shall also, in accordance with rules prescribed by the
666 commission, provide each employee from whom state income tax has been withheld with a
667 statement of the amounts of total compensation paid and the amounts deducted and withheld
668 for that employee during the preceding calendar year in accordance with this part.

669 (b) The statement shall be made available to each employee described in Subsection
670 (4)(a) on or before January 31 of the year following that for which the report is made.

671 (5) (a) The employer is liable to the commission for the payment of the tax required to
672 be deducted and withheld under this part.

673 (b) If an employer pays the tax required to be deducted and withheld under this part:

674 (i) an employee of the employer is not liable for the amount of any payment described
675 in Subsection (5)(a); and

676 (ii) the employer is not liable to any person or to any employee for the amount of any
677 such payment described in Subsection (5)(a).

678 (c) For the purpose of making penal provisions of this title applicable, any amount

deducted or required to be deducted and remitted to the commission under this part is considered to be the tax of the employer and with respect to such amounts the employer is considered to be the taxpayer.

(6) (a) Each employer that deducts and withholds any amount under this part shall hold the amount in trust for the state for the payment of the amount to the commission in the manner and at the time provided for in this part.

(b) So long as any delinquency continues, the state shall have a lien to secure the payment of any amounts withheld, and not remitted as provided under this section, upon all of the assets of the employer and all property owned or used by the employer in the conduct of the employer's business, including stock-in-trade, business fixtures, and equipment.

(c) The lien described in Subsection (6)(b) shall be prior to any lien of any kind, including existing liens for taxes.

(7) To the extent consistent with this section, the commission may use all the provisions of this chapter relating to records, penalties, interest, deficiencies, redetermination of deficiencies, overpayments, refunds, assessments, and venue to enforce this section.

(8) (a) Subject to Subsections (8)(b) and (c), the commission shall require an employer that issues the following forms for a taxable year to file the forms with the commission in an electronic format approved by the commission:

- (i) a federal Form W-2;
- (ii) a federal Form 1099 filed for purposes of withholding under Section 59-10-404; or
- (iii) a federal form substantially similar to a form described in Subsection (8)(a)(i) or (ii) if designated by the commission in accordance with Subsection (8)(d).

(b) An employer that is required to file a form with the commission in accordance with Subsection (8)(a) shall file the form on or before January 31.

(c) An employer that is required to file a form with the commission in accordance with Subsection (8)(a) shall provide:

- (i) accurate information on the form; and
- (ii) all of the information required by the Internal Revenue Service to be contained on the form.

(d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, for purposes of Subsection (8)(a), the commission may designate a federal form as being

substantially similar to a form described in Subsection (8)(a)(i) or (ii) if:

(i) for purposes of federal individual income taxes a different federal form contains substantially similar information to a form described in Subsection (8)(a)(i) or (ii); or

(ii) the Internal Revenue Service replaces a form described in Subsection (8)(a)(i) or (ii) with a different federal form.

(9) (a) Subject to Subsection (9)(b), a pass-through entity shall file with the commission in an electronic format approved by the commission a Utah Schedule K-1, or a substantially similar form designated by the commission, for each pass-through entity taxpayer of a pass-through entity that elected to pay a tax in accordance with Subsection 59-10-1403.2(2).

(b) The pass-through entity shall file a form described in Subsection (9)(a) with the pass-through entity's return.

Section 4. Section **59-10-1044** is enacted to read:

59-10-1044. Nonrefundable tax credit for taxes paid by pass-through entity.

(1) As used in this section, "taxed pass-through entity taxpayer" means a resident or nonresident individual who:

(a) has income attributed to the individual by a pass-through entity; and

(b) receives the income described in Subsection (1)(a) after the pass-through entity pays the tax described in Subsection 59-10-1403.2(2).

(2) (a) A taxed pass-through entity taxpayer may claim a nonrefundable tax credit against the taxes imposed under Subsection 59-10-1403.2(2).

(b) The tax credit is equal to the amount of the tax paid by the pass-through entity on the income attributed to the taxed pass-through entity taxpayer.

(3) (a) A taxed pass-through entity taxpayer may carry forward the amount of the tax credit that exceeds the taxed pass-through entity's tax liability for a period that does not exceed the next five taxable years.

(b) A taxed pass-through entity taxpayer may not carry back the amount of the tax credit that exceeds the taxed pass-through entity's tax liability for the taxable year.

Section 5. Section **59-10-1103** is amended to read:

59-10-1103. Tax credit for pass-through entity taxpayer.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Pass-through entity" is as defined in Section 59-10-1402.

(b) "Pass-through entity taxpayer" is as defined in Section 59-10-1402.

(2) A pass-through entity taxpayer may claim a refundable tax credit against the tax otherwise due under this chapter if that pass-through entity taxpayer is a:

(a) claimant;

(b) estate; or

(c) trust.

(3) The tax credit described in Subsection (2) is equal to the amount paid or withheld by the pass-through entity on behalf of the pass-through entity taxpayer described in Subsection (2) in accordance with Section 59-10-1403.2, other than a tax described in Subsection 59-10-1403.2(2).

(4) A pass-through entity taxpayer may not claim a tax credit under this section for an amount for which the pass-through entity taxpayer claims a tax credit under Section 59-7-614.4.

Section 6. Section 59-10-1402 is amended to read:

59-10-1402. Definitions.

As used in this part:

(1) "Addition, subtraction, or adjustment" means:

(a) for a pass-through entity taxpayer that is classified as a C corporation for federal income tax purposes, under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes:

(i) an addition to unadjusted income described in Section 59-7-105; or

(ii) a subtraction from unadjusted income described in Section 59-7-106;

(b) for a pass-through entity taxpayer that is classified as an individual, partnership, or S corporation for federal income tax purposes:

(i) an addition to or subtraction from adjusted gross income described in Section 59-10-114; or

(ii) an adjustment to adjusted gross income described in Section 59-10-115; or

(c) for a pass-through entity taxpayer that is classified as an estate or a trust for federal income tax purposes:

(i) an addition to or subtraction from unadjusted income described in Section 59-10-202; or

(ii) an adjustment to unadjusted income described in Section 59-10-209.1.

(2) "Business income" means income arising from transactions and activity in the regular course of a pass-through entity's trade or business and includes income from tangible and intangible property if the acquisition, management, and disposition of the property constitutes integral parts of the pass-through entity's regular trade or business operations.

(3) "C corporation" is as defined in Section 1361, Internal Revenue Code.

(4) "Commercial domicile" means the principal place from which the trade or business of a business entity is directed or managed.

(5) "Dependent beneficiary" means an individual who:

(a) is claimed as a dependent under Section 151, Internal Revenue Code, on another person's federal income tax return; and

(b) is a beneficiary of a trust that is a pass-through entity.

(6) "Derived from or connected with Utah sources" means:

(a) if a pass-through entity taxpayer is classified as a C corporation for federal income tax purposes, derived from or connected with Utah sources in accordance with Chapter 7, Part 3, Allocation and Apportionment of Income - Utah UDITPA Provisions; or

(b) if a pass-through entity or pass-through entity taxpayer is classified as an estate, individual, partnership, S corporation, or a trust for federal income tax purposes, derived from or connected with Utah sources in accordance with Sections 59-10-117 and 59-10-118.

(7) "Final pass-through entity taxpayer" means a pass-through entity taxpayer who is a resident or nonresident individual.

~~[(7)]~~ (8) "Nonbusiness income" means all income of a pass-through entity other than business income.

~~[(8)]~~ (9) "Nonresident business entity" means a business entity that does not have its commercial domicile in this state.

~~[(9)]~~ (10) "Nonresident pass-through entity taxpayer" means a pass-through entity taxpayer that is a:

(a) nonresident individual; or

(b) nonresident business entity.

~~[(10)]~~ (11) "Pass-through entity" means a business entity that is:

(a) the following if classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes:

803 (i) a general partnership;
804 (ii) a limited liability company;
805 (iii) a limited liability partnership; or
806 (iv) a limited partnership;
807 (b) an S corporation;
808 (c) an estate or trust with respect to which the estate's or trust's income, gain, loss,
809 deduction, or credit is divided among and passed through to one or more pass-through entity
810 taxpayers; or
811 (d) a business entity similar to Subsections ~~[(10)]~~(11)(a) through (c):
812 (i) with respect to which the business entity's income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit is
813 divided among and passed through to one or more pass-through entity taxpayers; and
814 (ii) as defined by the commission by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
815 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
816 ~~[(11)]~~ (12) "Pass-through entity taxpayer" means a resident or nonresident individual, a
817 resident or nonresident business entity, or a resident or nonresident estate or trust:
818 (a) that is:
819 (i) for a general partnership, a partner;
820 (ii) for a limited liability company, a member;
821 (iii) for a limited liability partnership, a partner;
822 (iv) for a limited partnership, a partner;
823 (v) for an S corporation, a shareholder;
824 (vi) for an estate or trust described in Subsection ~~[(10)]~~(11)(c), a beneficiary; or
825 (vii) for a business entity described in Subsection ~~[(10)]~~(11)(d), a member, partner,
826 shareholder, or other title designated by the commission by rule made in accordance with Title
827 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
828 (b) to which the income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit of a pass-through entity is
829 passed through.
830 ~~[(12)]~~ (13) "Resident business entity" means a business entity that is not a nonresident
831 business entity.
832 ~~[(13)]~~ (14) "Resident pass-through entity taxpayer" means a pass-through entity
833 taxpayer that is a:

(a) resident individual; or

(b) resident business entity.

~~[(14)]~~ (15) "Return" means a return that a pass-through entity taxpayer files:

(a) for a pass-through entity taxpayer that is classified as a C corporation for federal income tax purposes, under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes; or

(b) for a pass-through entity taxpayer that is classified as an estate, individual, partnership, S corporation, or a trust for federal income tax purposes, under this chapter.

~~[(15)]~~ (16) "S corporation" is as defined in Section 1361, Internal Revenue Code.

~~[(16)]~~ (17) "Share of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit of a pass-through entity" means:

(a) for a pass-through entity except for a pass-through entity that is an S corporation:

(i) for a resident pass-through entity taxpayer, the resident pass-through entity taxpayer's distributive share of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit of the pass-through entity as determined under Section 704 et seq., Internal Revenue Code; and

(ii) for a nonresident pass-through entity taxpayer, the nonresident pass-through entity taxpayer's distributive share of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit of the pass-through entity:

(A) as determined under Section 704 et seq., Internal Revenue Code; and

(B) derived from or connected with Utah sources; or

(b) for an S corporation:

(i) for a resident pass-through entity taxpayer, the resident pass-through entity taxpayer's pro rata share of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit of the S corporation, as determined under Sec. 1366 et seq., Internal Revenue Code; or

(ii) for a nonresident pass-through entity taxpayer, the nonresident pass-through entity taxpayer's pro rata share of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit of the S corporation:

(A) as determined under Section 1366 et seq., Internal Revenue Code; and

(B) derived from or connected with Utah sources.

~~[(17)]~~ (18) "Statement of dependent beneficiary income" means a statement:

(a) signed by the person who claims a dependent beneficiary as a dependent under Section 151, Internal Revenue Code, on the person's federal income tax return for the taxable year;

(b) attesting that the dependent is a dependent beneficiary; and

(c) indicating that the person expects that the dependent beneficiary's adjusted gross income for the taxable year will not exceed the basic standard deduction for the dependent beneficiary, as calculated under Section 63, Internal Revenue Code, for that taxable year.

(19) "Voluntary taxable income" means the sum of a pass-through entity's income that is:

(a) attributed to a final pass-through entity taxpayer; and

(b) if the final pass-through entity taxpayer is a nonresident, apportioned to Utah.

Section 7. Section **59-10-1403** is amended to read:

**59-10-1403. Income tax treatment of a pass-through entity -- Returns --
Classification same as under Internal Revenue Code.**

(1) Subject to Subsection (3) and except as provided in Subsection [59-10-1403.2\(2\)](#), a pass-through entity is not subject to a tax imposed by this chapter.

(2) Except as provided in Section [59-10-1403.3](#), the income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit of a pass-through entity shall be passed through to one or more pass-through entity taxpayers as provided in this part.

(3) A pass-through entity is subject to the return filing requirements of Sections [59-10-507](#), [59-10-514](#), and [59-10-516](#).

(4) For purposes of taxation under this title, a pass-through entity that transacts business in the state shall be classified in the same manner as the pass-through entity is classified for federal income tax purposes.

Section 8. Section **59-10-1403.2** is amended to read:

**59-10-1403.2. Pass-through entity payment or withholding of tax on behalf of a
pass-through entity taxpayer -- Exceptions to payment or withholding requirement --
Procedures and requirements -- Failure to pay or withhold a tax on behalf of a
pass-through entity taxpayer.**

(1) (a) Except as provided in [~~Subsection (1)(b)~~] Subsections (1)(b) and (2), for a taxable year, a pass-through entity shall pay or withhold a tax:

(i) on:

(A) the business income of the pass-through entity; and

(B) the nonbusiness income of the pass-through entity derived from or connected with

Utah sources; and

(ii) on behalf of a pass-through entity taxpayer.

(b) A pass-through entity is not required to pay or withhold a tax under Subsection (1)(a):

(i) on behalf of a pass-through entity taxpayer who is a resident individual;

(ii) if the pass-through entity is an organization exempt from taxation under Subsection 59-7-102(1)(a);

(iii) if the pass-through entity:

(A) is a plan under Section 401, 408, or 457, Internal Revenue Code; and

(B) is not required to file a return under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or this chapter; ~~[or]~~

(iv) if the pass-through entity is a publicly traded partnership:

(A) as defined in Section 7704(b), Internal Revenue Code;

(B) that is classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes; and

(C) that files an annual information return reporting the following with respect to each partner of the publicly traded partnership with income derived from or connected with Utah sources that exceeds \$500 in a taxable year:

(I) the partner's name;

(II) the partner's address;

(III) the partner's taxpayer identification number; and

(IV) other information required by the commission~~[-]~~; or

(v) on behalf of a pass-through entity taxpayer that is a nonresident individual if the pass-through entity pays the tax described in Subsection (2).

(2) (a) A pass-through entity that is not a disregarded pass-through entity may elect to pay a tax in an amount equal to:

(i) the percentage listed in Subsection 59-10-104(2); and

(ii) voluntary taxable income.

(b) A pass-through entity that elects to pay the tax in accordance with Subsection (2)(a) shall notify any final pass-through entity taxpayer of that election.

(c) A pass-through entity that pays a tax described in Subsection (2)(a) shall provide to each pass-through entity taxpayer a statement that states the amount of tax paid on the income

927 attributed to the pass-through entity taxpayer.

928 ~~[(2)-(a)]~~ (3) (a) Subject to Subsection ~~[(2)]~~ (3)(b), the tax a pass-through entity shall
929 pay or withhold on behalf of a pass-through entity taxpayer for a taxable year is an amount:

930 (i) determined by the commission by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
931 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and

932 (ii) that the commission estimates will be sufficient to pay the tax liability of the
933 pass-through entity taxpayer under this chapter with respect to the income described in
934 Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (2)(a)(ii) of that pass-through entity for the taxable year.

935 (b) The rules the commission makes in accordance with Subsection ~~[(2)]~~ (3)(a):

936 (i) except as provided in Subsection ~~[(2)]~~ (3)(c):

937 (A) shall:

938 (I) for a pass-through entity except for a pass-through entity that is an S corporation,
939 take into account items of income, gain, loss, deduction, and credit as analyzed on the schedule
940 for reporting partners' distributive share items as part of the federal income tax return for the
941 pass-through entity; or

942 (II) for a pass-through entity that is an S corporation, take into account items of
943 income, gain, loss, deduction, and credit as reconciled on the schedule for reporting
944 shareholders' pro rata share items as part of the federal income tax return for the pass-through
945 entity; and

946 (B) notwithstanding Subsection ~~[(2)]~~ (3)(b)(ii)(D), take into account the refundable tax
947 credit provided in Section [59-6-102](#); and

948 (ii) may not take into account the following items if taking those items into account
949 does not result in an accurate estimate of a pass-through entity taxpayer's tax liability under this
950 chapter for the taxable year:

951 (A) a capital loss;

952 (B) a passive loss;

953 (C) another item of deduction or loss if that item of deduction or loss is generally
954 subject to significant reduction or limitation in calculating:

955 (I) for a pass-through entity taxpayer that is classified as a C corporation for federal
956 income tax purposes, unadjusted income as defined in Section [59-7-101](#);

957 (II) for a pass-through entity that is classified as an individual, partnership, or S

corporation for federal income tax purposes, adjusted gross income; or

(III) for a pass-through entity that is classified as an estate or a trust for federal income tax purposes, unadjusted income as defined in Section 59-10-103; or

(D) a tax credit allowed against a tax imposed under:

(I) Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes; or

(II) this chapter.

(c) The rules the commission makes in accordance with Subsection ~~[(2)]~~ (3)(a) may establish a method for taking into account items of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit of a pass-through entity if:

(i) for a pass-through entity except for a pass-through entity that is an S corporation, the pass-through entity does not analyze the items of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit on the schedule for reporting partners' distributive share items as part of the federal income tax return for the pass-through entity; or

(ii) for a pass-through entity that is an S corporation, the pass-through entity does not reconcile the items of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit on the schedule for reporting shareholders' pro rata share items as part of the federal income tax return for the pass-through entity.

~~[(3)-A]~~ (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a pass-through entity shall remit to the commission the tax the pass-through entity pays or withholds on behalf of a pass-through entity taxpayer under this section:

~~[(a)]~~ (i) on or before the due date of the pass-through entity's return, not including extensions; and

~~[(b)]~~ (ii) on a form provided by the commission.

(b) A pass-through entity shall remit the tax described in Subsection (2) on or before the last day of the pass-through entity's taxable year.

~~[(4)]~~ (5) A pass-through entity shall provide a statement to a pass-through entity taxpayer on behalf of whom the pass-through entity pays or withholds a tax under this section showing the amount of tax the pass-through entity pays or withholds under this section for the taxable year on behalf of the pass-through entity taxpayer.

~~[(5)]~~ (6) Notwithstanding Section 59-1-401 or 59-1-402, the commission may not collect an amount under this section for a taxable year from a pass-through entity and shall

waive any penalty and interest on that amount if:

(a) the pass-through entity fails to pay or withhold the tax on the amount as required by this section on behalf of the pass-through entity taxpayer;

(b) the pass-through entity taxpayer:

(i) files a return on or before the due date for filing the pass-through entity's return, including extensions; and

(ii) on or before the due date including extensions described in Subsection ~~[(5)]~~ (6)(b)(i), pays the tax on the amount for the taxable year:

(A) if the pass-through entity taxpayer is classified as a C corporation for federal income tax purposes, under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes; or

(B) if the pass-through entity taxpayer is classified as an estate, individual, partnership, S corporation, or a trust for federal income tax purposes, under this chapter; and

(c) the pass-through entity applies to the commission.

~~[(6)]~~ (7) Notwithstanding Section 59-1-401 or 59-1-402, the commission may not collect an amount under this section for a taxable year from a pass-through entity that is a trust and shall waive any penalty and interest on that amount if:

(a) the pass-through entity fails to pay or withhold the tax on the amount as required by this section on behalf of a dependent beneficiary;

(b) the pass-through entity applies to the commission; and

(c) (i) the dependent beneficiary complies with the requirements of Subsection ~~[(5)]~~ (6)(b); or

(ii) (A) the dependent beneficiary's adjusted gross income for the taxable year does not exceed the basic standard deduction for the dependent beneficiary, as calculated under Section 63, Internal Revenue Code, for that taxable year; and

(B) the trustee of the trust retains a statement of dependent beneficiary income on behalf of the dependent beneficiary.

~~[(7)]~~ (8) If a pass-through entity would have otherwise qualified for a waiver of a penalty and interest under Subsection ~~[(6)]~~ (7), except that the trustee of a trust has not applied to the commission as required by Subsection ~~[(6)]~~ (7)(b) or retained the statement of dependent beneficiary income required by Subsection ~~[(6)]~~ (7)(c)(ii)(B), it is a rebuttable presumption in an audit that the pass-through entity would have otherwise qualified for the waiver of the

1020 penalty and interest under Subsection [~~(6)~~] (7).

1021 Section 9. **Retrospective operation.**

1022 This bill has retrospective operation for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1,

1023 2022.